



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## ECUADOR.

*Reports from Guayaquil—Mortality—Smallpox and yellow fever—  
Inspection and fumigation of vessels.*

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reports, October 11 and 19, as follows:

Week ended October 10, 1905.

Present officially estimated population, 60,000.

Mortality from all causes, 57, as follows: Smallpox, 8; infectious fever, 7; tuberculosis, 7; pernicious fever, 3; pneumonia, 3; dysentery, 2; enteritis, 2; hepatitis, 2; tetanus, 1; gastric fever, 1; paludism, 1; cholera infantile, 1; from all other causes, 19.

Three bills of health were issued during the week. October 4 the German steamship *Neko*, from Hamburg, touching at Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for San Francisco with 4 passengers from here for that port. Vessel fumigated. October 5 the British steamship *Chile*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 2 cabin and 8 steerage passengers from here; 2 cabin and 1 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine. Passengers were all examined; also 15 pieces of baggage. Two certificates of immunity were issued. Vessel fumigated. October 6 the British steamship *Manavi* cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone. No passengers from here for that port. Vessel not fumigated.

Week ended October 17, 1905.

Mortality from all causes, 59, as follows: Smallpox, 4; yellow fever, 1; tuberculosis, 8; pneumonia, 4; paludal fever, 4; tetanus, 4; pernicious fever, 5; infectious fever, 6; diarrhea, 1; hepatitis, 1; meningitis, 2; gastric fever, 1; dysentery, 3; stillbirth, 1; from all other causes, 14.

Two bills of health were issued during the week: October 11 the Chilean steamship *Tucapel*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 18 cabin and 2 steerage passengers from here; 1 cabin and 2 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine to complete ten days from port of last exposure; passengers were all examined; also 57 pieces of baggage. Vessel fumigated and 7 certificates of immunity issued. October 16 the German steamship *Assuan* cleared for San Francisco with 18 passengers for intermediate ports; vessel fumigated.

## GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Death rate of Berlin and other cities.*

Consul-General Thackara reports, October 23, as follows:

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended October 7 was considerably lower than that of the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 14 per thousand of the population, thereby corresponding almost exactly with the rate for the same week of last year. Of the large towns and cities of Germany almost two-thirds showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, viz: Königsberg, Breslau, Leipzig, Halle, Hanover, Bremen, Cologne, Aix la Chapelle, Munich, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Carlsruhe, Rixdorf (with 17.7), as well as Paris and Vienna.